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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/656,222	09/08/2003	Morton M. Mower	302527US78	1067	
22850 ORLON SPIV	7590 09/26/200 YAK, MCCLELLAND	ЕХАМ	EXAMINER		
1940 DUKE S'	TREET	KAHELIN, MICH	KAHELIN, MICHAEL WILLIAM		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3762		
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•			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/26/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

		Application	No ·	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary			•				
		10/656,222		MOWER, MORTON M.			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Michael Kal		3762			
The MAILING DATE Period for Reply	of this communication app	ears on the (over sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUT WHICHEVER IS LONGER - Extensions of time may be availat after SIX (6) MONTHS from the m - If NO period for reply is specified: - Failure to reply within the set or ex-	R, FROM THE MAILING DA ble under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 ailing date of this communication. above, the maximum statutory period water deter than three months after the mailing	ATE OF THI 36(a). In no even will apply and will cause the applic	S COMMUNICATIC t, however, may a reply be t expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror ation to become ABANDON	imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status				·			
1) Responsive to com	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 August 2007</u> .						
2a)⊠ This action is FINA	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	•			•			
4)	<u>28,34 and 65-73</u> is/are reje	wn from con	sideration.				
Application Papers			·	•			
10) The drawing(s) filed Applicant may not rec Replacement drawing	objected to by the Examine on is/are: a) accuest that any objection to the sheet(s) including the correction is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) drawing(s) be	held in abeyance. So	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19						
a) All b) Some of 1. Certified copic 2. Certified copic 3. Copies of the application from	made of a claim for foreign c) None of: es of the priority document es of the priority document certified copies of the priority document at the International Burea ailed Office action for a list	ts have been ts have been rity documer u (PCT Rule	received. received in Applica nts have been received. 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage			
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Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (P	TO-892)	•	4) Interview Summa	rv (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Information Disclosure Statem Paper No(s)/Mail Date	ent(s) (PTO/SB/08)		5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Patent Application			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 3, 20, 27, 28, 34, and 65-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In regards to claims 1 and 67, the "first axis" is indicated as "spanning anterior and posterior extremes of a right ventricular septum," in reference to Figure 1 of Applicant's disclosure. It is unclear whether the right "ventricle electrode" (138) actually lies on the interventricular septum because it appears to only contact the right ventricle outer wall. As such, the Examiner is interpreting an axis that spans the anterior and posterior extremes of a right ventricular septum to include the apex region, as shown in Figure 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

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only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 4. Claims 1, 2, 3, 20, 27, 28, 65, 67-71, and 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Levine (US 6,473,645, hereinafter "Levine").
- 5. In regards to claims 1 and 67, Levine discloses a method/device for monitoring hemodynamic performance comprising positioning signaling electrodes along a first and second axis (see below), receiving electrical signals indicative of hemodynamic performance (abstract), and delivering stimulation in response to the signals in response to commands from a processor (60). Please note that the claims do not require multiple electrodes on either of the two axes. Further, based on the common usage of the term, and comments made during the interview of 9/1/2007, an "axis" does not require structure, but is merely an imaginary line. As such, an arbitrary axis can be applied to a single electrode that meets the claim limitations, and is shown in the figure below.

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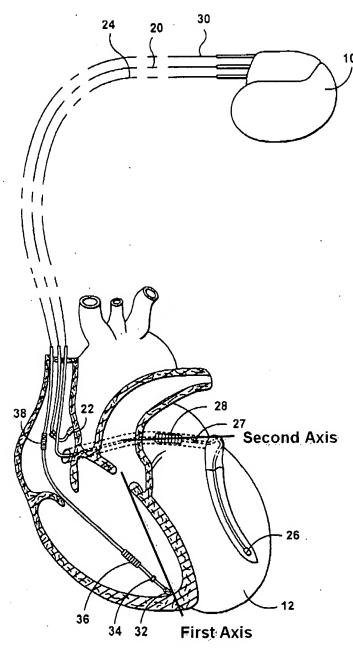


FIG. 1

6. In regards to claims 2 and 68, signals are received from the atrium (22, 82, 204, and 216).

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- 7. In regards to claims 3 and 69, signals are received from the left ventricle (25-29).
- 8. In regards to claims 20 and 70, the electrodes are placed endocardially (Figs. 1 and 3).
- 9. In regards to claims 27 and 71, the electrodes are placed in a coronary vein (25-29).
- 10. In regards to claim 28, a signaling electrode is on a lead passing through the SVC, the right atrium, ostium of the coronary sinus, and a coronary vein (21 and 24).
- 11. In regards to claims 65 and 73, one of the plurality of electrodes is located within the entrance of the coronary sinus along the first axis (21 and 24).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 13. Claims 34, 66, and 72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a/e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Levine. Levine discloses stimulating a first electrode in the interventricular septum (32), and a second electrode in a coronary vein (25-29). Electrode 32 is located in the interventricular septum inasmuch as the stimulation location disclosed by Applicant in Figure 1. Alternatively, Levine discloses the essential features of the claimed invention except for stimulating an electrode in the interventricular septum. It is well known in the art to stimulate the

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interventricular septum to provide the predictable result of coordinating the contraction of the left ventricle without causing the problems associated with thromboses resulting from direct left ventricle implantation. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Levine's invention by stimulating the interventricular septum to provide the predictable result of coordinating the contraction of the left ventricle without causing the problems associated with thromboses resulting from direct left ventricle implantation.

Additionally, Levine discloses that the electrodes are at equidistant locations along the first and second axes because there is no requirement that multiple electrodes are on either of the axes (i.e. there is no requirement that electrodes be equidistant from other electrodes), only that the *entire system* has multiple electrodes. As such, the two electrodes are equidistant from an arbitrary point in between the two electrodes lying on different axis (i.e. the midpoint between the two electrodes). Alternatively, Levine discloses the essential features of the claimed invention except for electrodes positioned at equidistant locations along an axis. It is well known in the art to provide electrodes at equidistant locations along an axis to provide the predictable result of mapping the electrical characteristics of a given area of the heart. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Levine's invention by providing electrodes at equidistant locations along an axis to provide the predictable result of mapping the electrical characteristics of a given area of the heart.

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Response to Arguments

15. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 3, 20, 27, 28, 34, and 65-73 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection, necessitated by amendment.

Conclusion

- The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Mathis et al. (US 6,643,546) is one of many teachings of equidistantly spaced electrodes and septal placement. Audoglio (US 6,556,874) is one of many teachings of electrodes placed *in* the septum.
- 17. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Kahelin whose telephone number is (571) 272-8688. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on (571) 272-4955. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MWK

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